THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 5.—NO. 20. PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1887. $2 50 A YEAR.

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Interest allowed on Deposits.
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ROYAL MAIL STAGE
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Between Qu'Appelle Station and Prince Albert. Leaving Fish & Allen's every Wednesday morning at 9:00 A.M. Qu'Appelle Station every Thursday morning. Passengers & express at lowest rates.
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CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Not the best, but cheap that I will sell at to suit your purse. Come one, come all.
GILBERT E. CARTER.

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CARPENTER, ETC.
OFFICE AND WORKSHOP,
Near Presbyterian Church.

BLACKSMITHING
The Subscribers have opened out a general blacksmithing shop on the west side of Church street, near River street, where they are prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing, horse shoeing and all work in their line.
M'CALL BROS.,
General Blacksmiths.
CHURCH STREET

ROB'T BUCKLEY,
Auctioneer,
Accountant,
AND
General Agent
RIVER STREET, - - - PRINCE ALBERT.

THE OLD RELIABLE.
A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE GOOD OLD
WEIGHT CLOCKS,
NICE LINE OF
NICKLE CLOCKS, WALTHAM, ELGIN AND SWISS WATCHES.
Fine Interchangeable Spectacles. Call and see them at the
POST OFFICE JEWELLERY STORE
Repairing done neatly and warranted.
R. B. WAY

QUEEN'S HOTEL.
Leading Hotel in Saskatchewan.
T. ORAM takes pleasure in informing the residents of Prince Albert and the travelling public that he has opened out his new hotel on Church street, where he will be pleased to welcome all his old patrons and as many new ones as may require his services. First-class table and attendance. Good accommodation for travellers. Well furnished rooms.
THOS. ORAM
PROPRIETOR.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Slippers, all Sizes and Kinds for Ladies, Gents and Children's Wear,
Moccasins, Overshoes and Rubbers for Ladies, Gents and Children,
Mitts, Gloves, Stockings and Socks All Sizes and Kinds.
SPECIALTY.
Gum Rubbers and German's Felt Stockings, Suitable for Teamsters and Lumbermen,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
SHANNON & McLEOD

NOTICE.
Clearing Sale
For the next two months of all my
Woollen Goods, Scarfs, Hoods, Mitts,
ALSO
Great Bargains in Hats.
Prices lower than ever. Terms strictly cash at
MRS. J. A. FRASER'S,
CAMPBELL'S BLOCK.
Intending purchasers will do well to call before buying elsewhere.

R. C. WIGMORE & CO.
Are selling off the balance of their
WINTER GOODS
AT COST,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
Spring Importations.
Cheapest Cash Store in Town.
R. C. WIGMORE & CO.

NOTICE!
All officers connected through me with the recent elections, will please forward their accounts immediately.
A. SPROAT,
Returning Officer.

NOTICE.
All parties having accounts against the Liberal Conservative Association are requested to file them at once with the undersigned.
STEPHEN BREWSTER,
Sec.-Treas.

SEEDS TESTED RELIABLE
CATALOGUES MAILED FREE THE FINEST IN CANADA
Send for it. IT WILL PAY YOU. Address
TEELE BROS & CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

SCHOOL DEBENTURES.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned till March 31st next, for $8,30 debentures, or such less sum as the Board of Trustees may dispose of, the said debentures being issued by Prince Albert Protestant Public School District No. 3, N.W.T., payable in fifteen annual instalments, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum. These are the first debentures issued. For further information apply to
J. F. A. STULL,
Secretary.

TENDERS.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 30th inst., for the erection of a brick schoolhouse and outbuildings. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of the Secretary. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. F. A. STULL,
Secretary.
Prince Albert School District No. 3.
March 10, 1887.

CITY
CONFECTIONERY
JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF
Choice Candies, Biscuits, Nuts and Canned Goods,
Teas, Sugars and Oysters,
ALSO A FIFE LOT OF MANILLA AND DOMESTIC
CIGARS.
R. T. GOODFELLOW.

FOR SALE,
AND KEPT ON HAND,
Flour, Wheat, Oats and Barley, Bran and Shorts,
BUTTER AND EGGS.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Grain.
SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WM. TAIT,
At The Block, River Street

FOR SALE.
The following lots lying on the bank of the Saskatchewan river, opposite the town, and about one mile from it, viz:
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
AND
SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW,
PUBLISHED BY
J. D. MAVEETY
AT
PRINCE ALBERT N. W. T

TERMS.—$2.50 per annum in advance. Single copies, 10 cents each.
In no case will puffs be inserted in this paper. Business locals 15 cts. per line.
No advertisement inserted for less than $1 Advertisements without instructions will be inserted until forbid.
All letter to b addressed to the Proprietor.

J D. MAVEETY, Proprietor.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce-street, where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1887.

D. H. MACDOWALL, M. P.

If we had a cut of a game cock we would place it at the head of this column, in honor of the victory of Conservative principles over a party without principles. But we have no cut, nor are we able to borrow one from the Opposition paper. Under these circumstances the public will—with a few exceptions, probably—pardon us for substituting "D. H. Macdowall, M. P."

We, of course, are pleased at the result of this contest, partly because THE TIMES has endeavoured to assist its party, but chiefly because we have prevailed over cowardly and unprincipled opponents. We met them in the open, but they strove to stab us in the dark. We declared our principles, and stood by them. They had no principles, or having were ashamed to declare them. We stood by our party and its record. We appealed as Canadians to our fellow Canadians; they to race prejudices and passions Ours has been the victory of right over wrong, of principles over the unprincipled. It has also been a victory of local worth over a discarded and needy political adventurer.

We congratulate Mr Macdowall, and we hereby authorize him to tack "M. P." to his name.

NORTHWEST ELECTIONS.

As we expected, the Northwest has fallen in line with the great Conservative party in support of Sir John Macdonald. We are rejoiced at this, not because we love party more and country less, but because it was a straight party fight of Mr. Blake's own creation. He first established a newspaper at Regina, to indoctrinate the people with Reform principles, and then he set up four of his followers for the people to pay reverence to. "In honoring these you honor me," says Mr. Blake; "when they speak I speak." But the people of the Northwest do not seem to have been influenced very much by the Regina oracle or fell to worshipping the four Grit idols with anything like the alacrity anticipated. Even the Metis failed to pay homage to Mr. Laird with the freedom and liberality he expected. The Riel cry, on which he depended for success, does not seem to have had as much weight with them as he expected it would, not more than half of them voting, and many of them for Mr. Macdowall. The spirit of Mr. Blake's martyred friend would seem to have lost its influences or returned to region's celestial. That one or the other has happened is our earnest wish. However, Saskatchewan has given a verdict cannot but have a powerful influence in counteracting the evil effects of the Rielite agitation.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

There is still a wide difference of opinion among the leading journals as to the actual majority secured by Sir John in the recent elections, and the *Globe* even maintains that the Government is in a minority. The latter, however, in its desire to defeat Sir John, seems to have resolved to do on paper what its party failed to do in the ballot box, and so ridiculous has it made itself that even journals of its own party are disgusted with it. There may be considerable difficulty in classifying Quebec members, but there certainly should be no difficulty in classifying the members from the other Provinces. It is very generally admitted that 52 Conservatives and 39 Reformers have been elected in Ontario, and even Mr Dawson is reported elected for Algoma. There is no dispute as to Manitoba, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, or British Columbia. In Nova Scotia there is a dispute as to the classification of the member for Cape Breton, Mr. Macdougall, the *Globe* claiming him as an Independent, and also counting him among the Opposition, while previous to the election it classed him as a Ministerialist, and gave Murray and Slattery as the opposition candidates. More than this Mr. McDougall has always supported the Government on party questions. He, therefore, should be classed as a Government supporter.

Regarding the *Globe's* classification of the Quebec members the Montreal *Gazette* of the 3rd inst. says:—In the Province of Quebec the *Globe* claims the result to have been the election of 41 Liberals, 22 Conservatives, and Sir Donald Smith; outside of this province it concedes a Government majority of eighteen. How grotesquely inaccurate are the figures of the organ a few examples will show. Mr. Greenshields, Opposition, is represented as having been elected for Richmond and Wolfe by a majority of 19; he was defeated by 151. Mr. Augur, Opposition, is credited with success in Shefford; he was beaten by 31. Mr. Desjardins, member-elect for Hochelaga, is classed as a supporter of Mr. Blake; he ran as a supporter of the policy of the Government, was bitterly opposed by the Liberals and Nationalists and elected by the Ministerial majority in the constituency. Mr. Therein, of Montcalm, is placed in the Opposition column; he is a life-long Conservative, connected for a considerable time with *Le Monde*, who presented himself and was returned as a straight supporter of the Government Mr. Guilbault, of Joliette, is represented as a Liberal, returned by acclamation; he was opposed by a Nationalist, and elected as a supporter of the Government as he has been for the last five years. Mr. Desaulniers, of Maskinonge, appears in the *Globe's* 41 Oppositionists; he was a Nationalist Conservative who was defeated by a straight Ministerialist. So much for the *Globe's* figures.

"There remain three counties unclassified, Gaspe in which the election occurs next month, and which is morally certain to return Mr. Joncas, the Ministerial Candidate; Rouville, which returned Mr. Gigault, an Independent Conservative, by acclamation, and Charlevoix which has elected Mr. Simon, who stadily supported the Government during the last Parliament. We have classed Messrs. Bergeron and Amyot as members of the Opposition for this reason, that during the late provincial elections they worked untiring to bring about the defeat of the Ross-Taillon Government, and for more than a year past have made it reasonably plain that in the future they may be expected to be found more often voting with Mr Blake than with the Ministry. Upon all questions excepting that of the execution of Riel the other National-Conservatives have remained true to their principles and to their political faith, and are confidently counted, upon the faith of their own utterances, to record their approval of the general policy of the Conservative party. Their having parted with the Government on the Riel issue is no more significant of their having become supporters of Mr. Blake than is the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and a score of other Liberals voted with the Government on the same issue, significant of these latter having become ministerialists."

The present standing of parties is, therefore, as follows:

	Con.	Ref.
Ontario	53	39
Quebec	34	30
Nova Scotia	14	7
New Brunswick	9	7
P. E. Island	0	6
Manitoba	4	1
British Columbia	4	0
Northwest	4	0
Totals	122	90

Majority for the Government, 32.

Elections are still to take place in three constituencies, two in British Columbia and one in Gaspe, all of which will undoubtedly return Government supporters. This will bring the Government majority up to 35. Sir John, however, claims a majority of over forty, and it must be admitted that he is the most likely to know who are his friends and who are his opponents.

THE Grit tree does not seem to flourish in Alberta.

Mr. L. to Mr B. "We have won a great moral victory." Mr. B to Mr. L.—"Well, yes, the moral is very plain, but the victory don't count much a division.

HON. EDGAR DEWDNEY.

It gives us very great pleasure to announce that the Hon. Edgar Dewdney has been re-appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest. That he should have been given another term of office is no surprise to us. Indeed, considering the wisdom that has characterised his administration of the affairs of the Northwest during the past five years, we consider that Sir John Macdonald has acted wisely in giving him a new lease of office.

We understand that His Honor will start out immediately on a tour of inspection of the northern reserves, and that he may be expected to arrive here shortly, where, we have no doubt, he will be cordially received.

MEANNESS.

We have seen and heard of mean things being done at elections, but in order to learn to what depth of meanness some politicians can descend, one should have been in the Court House on Tuesday last. Not content with swearing people whose qualifications he might have had occasion to doubt, Mr. Laird's scrutineer swore men whose right to vote could not be disputed, among them Hon. Lawrence Clarke. He also put the bribey oath to men whose sense of honor was as superior to his as it is possible to conceive. But even this could be pardoned in election times, had the individual alluded to stopped at this point. But he was equal to a still greater meanness—an act which should be regarded not only as an insult to themselves, but as an insult to a whole Christian community: he forced Archdeacon McKay tot ake the oath of qualification, and Rev. Canon Flett to take the bribery oath. This, we think, was the meanest action ever came under our notice. We learn, however, that the individual referred to was equalled in meanness by his brother Grit scrutineers at the South Branch, who insisted on swearing the clergy.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Dominion Parliament is called for the 13th of April.

MR. BOAKE'S N. P.—No Policy. The people's judgment on it—No Power.

THE scribe who set up his ink-mill at Regina to evangelize the Tory heathens of the Northwest would seem to be labouring in vain.

MR. Macdowall left for Scotland today, to bring home Mrs. Macdowall, and will arrive back in Ottawa in time for the opening of the session.

THE return of Mr. Davin for Western Assiniboia reflects credit upon that constituency and on the Northwest. He is a man of ability, education and experience. As a speaker he has few equals and fewer superiors, and he cannot but take a leading place in the ranks of the Conservative party. In him Mr. Blake will find a foeman not to be despised.

MR. PERLEY, of Eastern Assiniboia, is also an able man, though he is not likely to take as prominent a place in debate as Mr. Davin. He is, however, a good speaker and will not fail to make himself heard and understood, and reflect credit on his constituents.

Too much credit cannot be given to to Col. Sproat for the admirable way in which he has performed the duties of Returning-Officer for this district. Considering the extent of the territory, and the distance between polling divisions, it is indeed a surprise that no hitches have occurred, and that all the electors have had an opportunity of casting their votes for the candidate of their choice.

Referring to the late elections, *The Week* (Goldwin Smith's organ) of the 3rd inst. says:—"To attempt to conceal the fact that the Government has a large majority is futile. Anything may be made out of anything if you count as an Independent Sir Donald Smith, a magnate of the C. P. R., whom Mr. Blake the other day was accusing of bribing the Prime Minister by a present of diamonds to his wife, or Mr. Ross, of Lisgar, who carried a certificate of his Ministerialism under the hand of Sir John Macdonald."

The Halifax *Herald* prints the following:—"An infant of a few months age, named Repeal, was overlaid by its nurse, Mrs. Fielding, and died suddenly on the 22nd inst., at 5 p.m. The babe had been quite lively up to that date and its fond mother thought it was cutting its teeth nicely." Too much of Dr. Tupper's Soothing Syrup was probably the cause of its sudden demise. R. I. P.

Now let us have peace

'79. '87.

AMERICAN

COAL OIL

AT

T. J. AGNEW'S.

T. N. CAMPBELL.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Accordeons, Harmonicas

Violins, &c., &c.

Games of all kinds. Progressive Euchre with Tally Cards, Gold and Colored Stars complete. Chess, Checkers, Dominoes, and a large variety of Round Games.

Also a small stock of

LATEST NOVELTIES IN TOYS,

WHICH FOR THE NEXT WEEK I WILL SELL

AT COST FOR CASH.

THE WEST END STORE

JUST ARRIVED,

NEW GOODS

AT

CHAS. MAIR'S WEST END STORE,

Nun's Veiling in Cream and Light Shades, Persian Parlor Rugs, Tapestry Carpets, Crimson Repps, Window Holand in Slate and Yellow.
Door Matts, Crumb Cloths, Silk Corded Cloakings.
Empress Cloth in Black and Garnet.
Fine Cretonnes,
Ladies' Felt and Embroidered Petticoats, Ladies' Fancy Frillings.
Beeeze Veiling, Ladies' Silk Ties, Tinsel, etc., etc.

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

Also a large stock of Readymade Clothing and Fresh Groceries, including Fancy Confections, Biscuits, Figs, Dates and Tinned Goods of all kinds Inspection is solicited.

STOVES!

A Further Reduction of 20 per cent. will be given on all

BOX AND PARLOR STOVES

Remaining on hand.

Camp Stoves and Piping

AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

I have a first-class workman, and will execute all orders for Tinsmith's work with promptness, and guarantee satisfaction.

HARDWARE!

A FULL STOCK.

J. R. McPHAIL.

Meeting at the Queen's

Mr. Macdowall Thanks His Supporters.

Mr. Macdowall called a meeting of his friends at the Queen's, last Wednesday evening, in order to thank them for their support during the recent contest. A large number were present, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. Lawrence Clarke occupied the chair, and the meeting was addressed by Mr. Macdowall, and Messrs Agnew, Gunn and Craig.

The Chairman, who, on rising, was received with cheers, said that it was some time since he had addressed a public meeting and he addressed the present one in a congratulatory sense. He thought we had reason to congratulate ourselves in having attained what we had sought to attain—the election of a local man. (Cheers.) They all knew his feelings in the matter. They knew that from the outset he had espoused Mr. Macdowall's cause, and he felt proud that he had been on the winning side, and that in returning a local man they had returned a commercial man—a man who represented the mercantile interests of Saskatchewan; a gentleman who had invested his capital here, who had come here ten years ago, and who proposed to live here. (Cheers.) He would not say anything against the local opposition or their candidate, but he objected to foreign influences interfering in our local politics. We had confidence in our ability to manage our own affairs, and we wanted no Riel and Revenge agitators in our midst. Although Mr. Macdowall's majority just now was only 106 he would give his word for it that it would be increased to 200 by the time all the returns were in. We had been told that we were young and ignorant, and needed an experienced man to look after our interests, but Mr. Macdowall had proved himself the equal of his opponents at every place he had met them, and he was sure he would be listened to in the House of Commons not only with interest, but anxiety, as one having in his keeping the interests of a great district. He introduced Mr. Macdowall, who was received with cheers.

Mr. Macdowall said—Mr. Clarke and gentlemen,—It affords me very great pleasure to meet you and to thank you for the hearty manner in which you have supported me during the recent contest. When I was nominated by the Conservatives of Saskatchewan I had no doubt as to the result, not because of my own personal strength, but because I knew that in having their support I was sure of being elected. Throughout the contest I have endeavored to uphold the cause of the party, and have refrained from the use of personalities. I never called my opponent names. On the contrary I always referred to him in terms of respect, knowing that he had at one time held a high position in the Government of Canada, and that subsequently he had filled the position of Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest, because in doing so—in treating him as a great man and defeating him—my victory would be all the greater. I am well aware that there are many gentlemen in this district capable of representing it, and because of that fact I feel all the more the honor you have done me, and I hope to so conduct myself as to prove worthy of the confidence you have reposed in me. I have a majority at present of 106, but I have no doubt it will increase to between two and three hundred when all the returns are in. That will not mean an ordinary majority. I consider it a larger majority than has ever been polled for any man in Canada. I do not say so because I consider it equal to fourteen hundred, but because of the influences we have overcome. (Cheers.)

He then went on to speak of the issues raised in the late contest, and said the issues were formerly between Free Trade and Protection. Mr. Laird was a Free Trader, and endeavored to prove that the National Policy had made the poor poorer and the rich richer, which he (Mr. Macdowall) had disproved by reference to the deposits in the Government Savings Banks. He referred briefly to the rebellion, and said he had told the Metis that it was a thing of the past, that it should be forgotten, and that all the people should unite and look to the future. He contrasted the policies of the two parties in regard to the Metis, and said that while, as Archbishop Taché had said, the policy of the Liberals towards them had been one of harshness and vengeance, Sir John Macdonald had treated them as brothers. He had not only pardoned them, with one exception, but had given them the means of support and was doing so at present. He had treated them as British subjects. Mr. Laird had gone up and down the country raising the Race and Revenge cry, and declaring that Riel had been hung because he was a Frenchman, but it was the people of the country, who made the laws through their representatives, hung Riel, and no man who transgressed the laws should be allowed to escape because of his nationality. He then referred to Confederation, and showed that the prime movers in that great scheme were Conservatives, though the late Hon. George Brown had assisted in carrying it out. The same party had projected and built the great national highway, and they would not cease their patriotic endeavors until the various sections of the Dominion were bound together with the golden links of national prosperity—(cheers)—and national greatness—(cheers)—when the new arrival would not be asked what part of Ontario he came from—(cheers)—but we would all be brothers and love one another. (Cheers.) He had been told by Mr. Richard at Battleford that he was a poor speaker, that he had a thin, squeaky, voice—(laughter)—but he had been ten years in the Northwest and his squeaky voice had not been impaired, and he believed it would be equal to the great aims he had at heart as the representative of Saskatchewan. (Cheers.) He then touched upon the duties he would owe to his party as a party man, and said that while he would watch the interests of the district, he would not forget the duty he owed to his party and the country as a whole. He would not vote against his party. He had faith in Sir John Macdonald, and if he ever sacrificed the interests of his district to those of the nation it must be remembered that we had to make sacrifices for the national good. He referred to the amount of money spent in the Northwest by the Dominion Government, and showed that the people of the Territories received more per head than they contributed to the public purse. During the past 21 years the Liberals had only been in power once, and then only for five years, the reason being that the people had found them wanting. He cited the steel rails purchase, the Fort Francis Locks, and the Neebing Hotel, as instances of the incapacity of the Liberals, and remarked that Mr. Laird had said, at Saskatoon, that Mr. Hugh Sutherland was a good man, and a native of P. E. Island, which probably accounted for his building the Fort Francis Locks. Mr. Laird had also said that his (Mr. M's) supporters could not point out the location of the Neebing Hotel on the map, but he forgot that it was a usual thing for travellers when in the vicinity of Port Arthur, to ask, "When shall we come to the Neebing Hotel?" Mr. Mackenzie had endeavored to induce capitalists to undertake the building of the C. P.R., but though he offered twice the land subsidy given the present syndicate, no one accepted his offer, the reason being that the commercial status of Canada was so low under the Liberal Government that no capitalist would risk his money in such an undertaking. But Sir John came into power in 1878, and introduced the N. P.—which fostered the industries of Canada, increased the general prosperity of the people—and built the C.P.R., and now Canadian bonds were worth as much as U. S. bonds, or even British bonds. (Cheers.) The aim of Sir John had been to make Canada self-sustaining, to make it great. (Cheers.) Mr. Laird had said during the canvass that Sir John Macdonald was responsible for two rebellions, but when he (Mr. M.) asked him why, when he was Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest his Government did not settle the Half-breed question, he answered that "it took time." He (Mr. M.) thought that a false basis to work upon, and asked those present if they would like to be ruled by such small-minded men. He had been asked to run as an Independent, but he had refused, because he regarded an Independent man as a man on whom no one could depend. Mr. Laird had said at Saskatoon that if it were true that Sir John Macdonald had been sustained he would give him an independent support, but that he would vote want of confidence in him on the first opportunity. This he (Mr. M.) thought was an independence no one could depend upon. Support was wanted in a time of need. He stood before the people as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald, and would support him at all times, while he would not fail to urge upon him the just claims of the district of Saskatchewan. (Cheers.) Mr. Laird had also stated at Saskatoon that the Government officials in the district were his (Mr. M's) best supporters, and that they were like a plague of grasshoppers, but he had forgotten that he was the biggest grasshopper of the lot for five years. He referred to the pride he felt at receiving a telegram from Hon. Thomas White—(Cheers for the hon. gentleman)—congratulating him on his magnificent victory, but he was chiefly proud of it because it was addressed to him as the representative of Saskatchewan, and because it showed that the Government looked upon his election as a great victory. He trusted that the Conservative Association would not relax its efforts, now that they had been victorious, but that it would be a permanent institution, and increase in strength and influence, so that in future contests the Conservative party would be able to elect its candidates, and thus give strength to our patriotic Government in their efforts to develop the great Northwest and to build up a great and a prosperous nation.—(Cheers.)

Mr. Macdowall spoke for an hour and fifteen minutes, but we have been unable to give more than a condensed report.

The Chairman referred to the fact that Mr. Laird had called Mr. Macdowall a "blockhead," and said that all he had to say was, "God send us some more block heads." Speeches were then made by Messrs. Agnew, Gunn, Craig and Parker, and cheers were given for Battleford, the Metis who stood by Mr. Macdowall, the Mounted Police and Government officials, Hon. Joseph Chapleau, the Chairman, Capt. Moore, the "Crank," our local orators, Messrs. Craig and Gunn; Mr. Macdowall, Sir John and the Queen, when the meeting dispersed.

STRAYED!

Came into my premises, about the 15th of December last, a

YOKE OF CATTLE.

One black ox, long turned up horns, low set, white from breast down along belly; the other grey, short turned up horns, ears red.

The owner can have same on proving property and paying all expenses.

JOHN M. ANDERSON,
Lindsay Settlement.

STRAYED.

Strayed north from Humboldt, in November last, a team of black ponies, one a mare four years old, the other a horse seven years old; brand, three parallel lines across the kidney. Both well built.

Also a Canadian mare, chestnut, with white face and two white feet on the off side. Any person bringing the same to the undersigned, or giving information leading to their recovery, will be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN BODEN, or
ROBERT ROSS,
Stage Driver.

Humboldt, Feb. 20th, 1887.

TENDERS.

The undersigned is prepared to receive tenders up to noon on

Friday, the 29th of April,

for **678 Sacks of Flour**, XXXX Country Ground, to be delivered at the Indian Department Warehouse at Prince Albert or Duck Lake, as desired. If not Country Ground the flour to be Strong Baker's, each sack to contain 100 lbs. net, to be delivered by 1st of July next.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, from whom forms of contract may be obtained.

J. M. RAE.

"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

THE STAR KIDNEY PAD.

A Permanent, Positive Sure Cure for the acute Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive system, or Attendant Complaints causing Pain in Small of the Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful, or too Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, denoting the presence in the system of diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Brights Disease, Diabetes Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc. Positive cure for bed wetting in children.

Ask "The Star Kidney Pad Co., Toronto, Ont., for names of persons and their addresses being cured.

A. H. CLARKE & CO.
Sole Agents, Prince Albert, N. W. T.

1879. 1887

Buffalo Hall!

GRAND

STOCK-TAKING SALE

NOW GOING ON.

Dry Goods, Clothing And Groceries

ALL REDUCED IN PRICE.

BETTS & GWYNNE.

DRY LUMBER.

MOORE & MACDOWALL

Wish to inform the Public that they have on hand and for sale a Half Million Feet of Dry Lumber, consisting of Matched, Dressed and Undressed.

Dressed Flooring,	**$48**
Undressed do.,	**42**
Dressed Siding,	**48**
Undressed do.,	**42**
Sheeting,	**30**
Common Lumber,	**35**
Dimension do.,	**40**
" "	*Over 16 feet extra*

Lath, 75 cts. per bundle.
Shingles, $6 50 per M.

We are prepared to Contract for Buildings as cheaply as any firm in Town

Builders paying Cash or giving good security for LARGE Orders, will have a reduction made.

MOORE & MACDOWALL.

CALEDONIA BREWERY

EAST END.

The proprietor of the above concern is prepared to supply families or retailers with his beer, either in bottles or kegs, for cash.

Pint Bottles, $1 25 per doz.
Quart Bottles, $2 25 per doz.
Kegs at 75c per gallon.

In any sized casks, delivered to all parts of the town.

A Billiard Table and Saloon

In connection with the Brewery

The Best Cigars always on hand.

LIVERY & FEED STABLE

CHARGES MODERATE.

CHAS. WOODMAN

PROPRIETOR

C. D. NORTHCRAVES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

At T. K Campbell's New Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Watches,
Clocks and
Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

NORTHWEST POSTAL DEVELOPMENT.

(From the Winnipeg Commercial.)

The expansion of the postal system in Manitoba and the Territories may be taken as an index to the general development of the country. It is worthy of note, that the first mail route established in the country was with Great Britain, via Hudson's Bay, over the country soon to be traversed by the Hudson's Bay Railway. This is another argument in favor of this route, as the natural door of ingress and egress from the great central portion of the North American Continent. Not only was the route used for the postal service, but it was for many years the only means of regular communication with the outside world. Later postal communication was established with Eastern Canada, via Lake Superior and the Ottawa river. As late as 1853 these were the only mail routes in the country, one mail being received each year from the Old Country, via Hudson's Bay, and two from Eastern Canada. Now a daily mail is received by the C. P. R. from the east, by way of the same route as that formerly travelled, whilst the length of time in transit has been reduced to less than three days, whereas it formerly occupied six weeks. In the near future a daily mail will no doubt be received from Hudson's Bay. In the year mentioned above, postal communication was opened with Minnesota, a monthly service having been arranged for. By 1862 two mails per week were received via Minnesota. At this time the Hudson's Bay Co. managed the postal regulations. The mail was carried from Pembina on horseback in the summer season, and dog trains in the winter. After the North-west passed under the control of the Canadian Government, and immediately following the pacification of the country from the disturbing influences of the first Riel rebellion, the postal service of the newly organized Province of Manitoba was assimilated with the general postal service of the Dominion. This was in the year 1871. At this time the nearest railway point was St. Cloud, Minnesota, some 425 miles from Fort Garry (now Winnipeg). A mail service was at once arranged for from the railway terminus to Fort Garry, and trips were at first made three times per week. In 1875 a daily stage and mail route was established between W unipeg and Pembina, which was continued until tha railway reached Winnipeg, in 1879, and which connected the latter place with the railway system of the United States.

In the meantime post offices had been established at various points throughout the province. From a report published in the summer of 1877, it is learned that there were then forty-four post offices in Manitoba. These offices covered a circuit of 388 miles of mail route, necessitating an annual travel of 84,438 miles. In addition to these post offices within the province, a mail route to Edmonton, on the far away North Saskatchewan, was established in 1876. The route supplied six post offices in the Territories, one of these being Battleford, which place had about that time been made the seat of territorial Government, though there was at that time very little to govern in the Territories, excepting the Indians. The mail was carried by waggons from Winnipeg, in the summer, and dog-trains in the winter, the trip occupying six weeks.

In 1877 the postal revenue from the Province was placed at about $10,000, of which sum three quarters were derived from the office at Winnipeg. The cost of the provincial service, exclusive of the Edmonton route, was about $1,500 in excess of the revenue. During the same year the money orders issued at the Winnipeg office amounted to about $35,000, and orders were paid to the amount of about $30,000. There was also a savings bank department, established in 1871, which for the year ended June 30th, 1886, showed deposits of $53,280. In 1877 the staff of the Winnipeg office consisted of five persons, all told.

Since 1877 postal development in the Northwest has been much more rapid, until now there are about 450 offices in the entire district, included in the term Northwest. Of these about 300 are in Manitoba, and about 80 in Assiniboia, and the balance scattered over the other territories. The postal service in the Northwest still necessitates an expenditure considerably in excess of the revenue, owing to the vast extent of the country which has to be supplied, whilst the population is comparatively very small. Mails are now sent by the railways over a great portion of the country, the only long stage routes being those connecting points on the North Saskatchewan with the main line of the C. P. R., such for instance as Edmonton, which is supplied from Calgary. Only about 200 miles of staging is now required to reach Edmonton, where formerly nearly 1,000 miles had to be travelled in this way. About thirty money order offices have been established in the country, or as many money order offices as there were post offices altogether ten years ago. The staff employed in connection with the Winnipeg office has increased from five in 1877, to upwards of fifty in 1887, whilst only three other offices in Canada surpass the Winnipeg office in the amount of business transacted.

DIED AT HER POST.

A Victoria, B. C., dispatch says: The sealing schooner Maggie Darling went ashore on Babaloff Island last Monday night. A fierce storm was raging at the time, and when the wreck was boarded next morning her captain, who was a a daring young woman, was found dead at the wheel, to which she had clung to the last. The name of this heroine was Calin Macdonald, and the story of her life was a curious one. Captain Macdonald, Calin's father, spent all his life in the seal industry. He was the owner of the Maggie Darling, and seventeen years ago Calin was born in the schooners's snug little cabin. Four years later, it is said, Mrs. Macdonald eloped with a Government agent and nothing more was heard of her. Calin, therefore, spent the rest of her life on board the schooner with her father, her knowledge of the world outside its wooden walls consisting only of what she gathered on brief visits to the shores along which her father coasted She was truly a daughter of the sea—bright, pretty and brave as a man. A thorough seaman she was, with a full knowledge of navigation, and she stood her watch with the rest of the crew, consisting of two men. About six months ago Captain Macdonald died, and Calin took command of the schooner. She pursued the seal industry with an enthusiasm that surprised even the old hunters, and the sailors obeyed her even with alacrity. A gale was raging last Monday night, and heavy seas made rough weather for the schooner. With difficulty she was put about and headed for Babaloff Island. The seas ran higher and higher, and as night came on, H. Jackson, one of the sailors, was washed overboard. Calin stood firmly at the wheel, while Hine, the only remaining sailor, tried vainly to keep control of the sails. About midnight, in spite of the endeavors of the hapless pair, the schooner was blown on a reef and firmly wedged. At the same moment the mainmast went by the board and Hine was carried into the sea by the wreckage. He succeeded, however, in reaching the shore after hours of exposure in the freezing waters. When morning broke the wreck was sighted and a boat's crew put out to save the skipper. As they approached the wreck it was noticed that the foremast had fallen and extended across the deck and over the stern. They called loudly for Calin, but no answer came, and it was feared that she had been washed overboard. Two of the crew volunteered to board the vessel, and with difficulty they succeeded, only to find the form of Calin hanging over the wheel, crushed to death. The body of the girl captain was taken on shore as carefully as the circumstances would permit, and the old salts mourned a brave lass.

ROOM FOR GRATITUDE.

"Tink oh yer marcies, chi'en," said the colored moralist. He was not only a religiously inclined man, but a practical one in implying that every one has mercies to consider. Even the four-footed race may well pause for grateful reflections, as the New York *Sun* implies in the following anecdate:—

A three pint dog in a five quart muzzle of heavy wire was laboriously trudging along yesterday morning, just after the rain, when he came to a small excavation. This he mistook for an ordinary puddle, and walked into it. The heavy muzzle carried his nose to the bottom, and only his tail remained visible.

The spectacle of a dog's tail furiously lashing the water attracted the attention of a neighboring apple woman. After satisfying herself that it was not the sea-serpent, she caught hold of it and set the dog on dry land, with the observation,—

"If yez had been a bob-tailed dog, where would yez be now?"

A supply of fresh Vegetable and Flower Seeds just received at Clark's Drug Store, carefully selected and suitable for the climate.

North-West Elections.

Four Government Supporters Returned.

Following are the returns from the four districts as far as known up to the time of going to press:—

SASKATCHEWAN.

	Maj. Laird.	Maj. Macdowall.
Prince Albert		115
Battleford		39
Bresaylor Settlem't,	7	
St. Ls. D'Langerin		10
Lindsay		3
Fort Pitt		5
Carleton		6
Saskatoon	11	
Clark's Crossing	2	
Humboldt	6	
Fish Creek	5	
Batoche	47	
Duck Lake	14	
Halcro Settlement	4	
Colleaton		6
Fort a la Corne	22	
Carrot River		2
Snake Plain		20
Devil's Lake		14
Birch Hills	3	
Total	121	220
Majority for Mr. Macdowall		99

ASSINIBOIA EAST.

Mr. Perley has been elected by a large majority.

ASSINIBOIA WEST.

Mr. Davin has been elected by a large majority.

ALBERTA.

In this district the result is not yet known, further than that the Liberal candidate only received 157 votes.

VERY MEAN.

A Brooklyn man was recently imprisoned eight years for kissing a girl against her will. "We," says the editor or a Kentucky paper, "never kissed a girl against her will, but we have kissed them against fences, and barns, and apple trees, and other hereditaments and appurtenances, and if we had been locked up eight days for every misdemeanor, our life would be mortgaged for the next 16,000,000 years. Yum! More!"

We have often been kissed against our will, but we never thought of anything so mean as sending the young lady down for eight years. We rather like the experience. Yum! More!"

A. C. PATTERSON,
Forwarding Agent.

All goods attended to and shipped immediately on arrival. Prince Albert freight will receive special attention and be forwarded as fast as possible, by P. A. freighters Orders solicited. A. C. PATTERSON,
Troy.

The Most Complete Annihilation of Prices Since Noah Left the Ark

AT FISH'S.

Doubt that the stairs are fire,
Do " " sun doth shine,
Do truth to be a liar,
But never doubt Fish, the Merchant.

Friends! Patrons! Citizens! Seize it! Grasp it! Hold it!

BARGAINS

For One Month we will sell at a Big Reduction to make room for Spring Stock.

JUST ARRIVED,
Teas, Sugars, Soaps, Butter, Etc.

W. R. FISH,
RIVER STREET.

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Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.
Send 10c. for 100-pp. Pamphlet

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure)
GRANT'S (Alum Powder)*
RUMFORD'S, when fresh
HANFORD'S, when fresh
REDHEAD'S
CHARM (Alum Powder)*
AMAZON (Alum Powder)*
CLEVELAND'S (about 1/4 oz.)
PIONEER (San Francisco)
CZAR
DR. PRICE'S
SNOW FLAKE (Greff's)
LEWIS'
PEARL (Andrews & Co.)
HECKER'S
GILLET'S
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal" (Minneapolis, (Contains Alum.)
BULK (Powder sold loose)
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS
As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. Love, Ph.D."

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. "H. A. Mott, Ph.D."

"I have examined a package of Royal Baking Powder purchased by myself in the market. I find it entirely free from alum, terra alba, or any other injurious substance. Henry Morton, Ph.D., President of Stevens Institute of Technology."

"I have analyzed a package of Royal Baking Powder. The materials of which it is composed are pure and wholesome. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer, Mass."

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists, and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, and, besides, affords the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair-minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a higher degree of strength than other powders ranked below them, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous

RUSSELL & DAVIS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
ButcherS.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Sausages, Bacon, Ham, and
GAME IN SEASON.

Branch Stalls—Qu'Appelle Station, Fort Qu'Appelle, and Prince Albert.

RUSSELL & DAVIS,
BROWN'S BRICK STORE.

PRINCE ALBERT BREWERY.

Pure and Sparkling

AMBER-- Hop --ALE,

Delivered to all Parts of the Town.

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